



## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

MONDAY, January 5, 1846.

Prayer by Rev. W. H. Hunter of the Episcopal church.

DILLIS DYER, Senator from the 13th district, took his seat.

The Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

WILLIAM BRADLEY, Senator from the 2d district appeared, qualified and took his seat.

The SPEAKER announced the select committee on Public Printing, as follows: Messrs. Harris, Todd, Swope, Slaughter and Peyton.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Evans, Harris and Bramlette.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. HARRIS—A bill to change the time of the meeting of the General Assembly to the first Monday in December in each year: went over into the orders of the day.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. THOMAS had leave to withdraw a bill of last session incorporating the Covington Bridge Company.

Mr. PEYTON moved a resolution referring the several portions of the Governor's Annual Message to appropriate standing committees: adopted.

Mr. GRAY introduced a joint resolution that a committee of three from the Senate, and five from the H. R., to examine Transylvania University and the Lunatic Asylum, and report the prospects and resources of the former, and the condition of the latter, and that they have power to send for persons and papers: lies over one day.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES AGAIN.

Mr. BRAMLETTE—A bill for the benefit of the clerk Clinton circuit court: authorizes him to transcribe proceedings of a certain term into a better bound book: passed.

Mr. EVANS—A bill to allow Jonathan Davis of Allen county to import slave: referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

[A message from the Governor by Mr. Ben. Hardin, Secretary of State.]

EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS.

The message was read for information. The Governor nominated John H. McPherson as sheriff of Monroe county, in place of William H. Wootten, who declined his commission; and Harry L. Boddy, as Auditor of Public Accounts, in place of Ben. Setby, deceased.

Mr. CRENSHAW moved to dispense with the rules requiring messages to lie on the table one day, and nominations to be referred to a standing committee: dispensed.

Both nominations were then unanimously confirmed.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES AGAIN.

Mr. ERAMLETTE—A bill for the benefit of William Davis, late sheriff of Clinton: referred to committee on Finance.

Also, a bill for the benefit of Lemuel H. Williams: referred to committee on Judiciary.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN.

Mr. KEY, leave to introduce a bill to continue in force the 20th section of the act amending the charters of the banks: referred to a select committee.

Mr. HARRIS introduced a resolution, that all nominations of Judges, Judicial officers and Commonwealth's Attorneys, be referred to the committee on Executive Affairs; and if that committee ascertained any legal or constitutional objections to the nominations, the chairman thereof should report them back to the Senate for reference to the committee on the Judiciary: the resolution lies over one day.

[A message from the H. R. by the assistant clerk, announcing the passage of sundry bills.]

Mr. FOX, leave to introduce a bill to change the names of Sarah Ann Mullins and other children of Ann Mullins to Hinds: referred to a select committee.

Also, leave to introduce a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Pulaski: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Also, leave to introduce a bill to appoint certain persons to wind up the concerns of the Farmer's Bank of Somerset: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CHENAULT, leave to introduce a bill to change the name of William and Walter Reynolds, to Cochran: referred to a select committee.

Mr. EVANS, leave to introduce a bill to establish private passways in this Commonwealth: referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

An act for the benefit of E. Stout and others: grants a change of venue from the Police Court of Louisville to the Jefferson Circuit Court.

Mr. PEYTON moved to refer the bill to the committee on the Judiciary: negative.

Mr. HENDERSON moved a re-consideration of the vote: negative.

Mr. PEYTON demanded the yeas and nays on the question, "Shall the bill pass?" and the question being taken, was decided in the affirmative as follows: yeas 22, nays 11.

YEAS—Messrs. Ballard, Butler, Chenault, Connor, Crenshaw, Evans, Fox, Harris, Head, Helm, Holloway, Key, Marshall, Slaughter, Swope, Taylor, Thomas, Thurman, Todd, Walker, Wallace, Woodson—22.

NAWS—Messrs. A. Boyd, W. P. Boyd, Bradley, Bramlette, Dyer, Gray, Hardin, Henderson, Newell, Peyton, South—11.

Sundry other acts from the H. R. were a second time, and appropriately referred.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN.

Mr. MARSHALL moved a resolution, that the committee on Religion report against all petitions for divorce, where remedy is provided by law: adopted.

And then the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, Jan. 5, 1846.

Session opened with prayer and the reading of the Journal.

Mr. I. H. EVANS, the member of this House, returned from Christian county, (who has been hindered in his arrival at the Capital by indisposition,) and Mr. DANIEL HEAD, the member of this House, returned from Hopkins county, appeared before the Clerk's table, received the constitutional oath, and took their seats.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. SECRETARY KOHLHASS, informed the House, that that body had passed a bill of the House, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Mayfield; and a bill of the Senate to enable the County Court of Breckinridge county to change the direction of a State road in that county leading to Shawneetown.

Petitions, &c., were now presented by Messrs. Botts, Clark, Pope, Barlow, Brooks, A. Johnston, Gore, Alexander, Hardy, Cox, B. Stone, Mason and G. Bowling.

By the unanimous consent of the House, Mr. J. S. SMITH offered the following resolution, which was adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the justice, propriety, and policy of subjecting the forfeited lands of this Commonwealth to appropriation according to the laws now in force authorizing the appropriation of vacant lands.

The SPEAKER now stated the order of business under the rules of the House to be, *first*, the presentation of petitions; *second*, the reports from standing committees in the order named in the rules; *third*, the reports from select committees; *fourth*, motions: and then the call of the counties by the Clerk in alphabetical order for motions; when gentlemen will make their motions as their counties shall be called respectively: and if the call of the counties should not be completed at the hour of adjournment, the Clerk will note the place where the call was suspended, and commence at that place when motions are called for on the next day.

The SPEAKER then proceeded to call the standing committees; and, there being no report offered, he announced the order for

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.—*Act of 1833.*

Mr. KELLY, from the Select Committee to which had been referred the subject of the petition of a Mr. Level, reported a bill for his benefit, authorizing him to bring his slave out of Tennessee. The bill was read and ordered to a second reading. The petition was then read; the motion carried to dispense with the further readings; and, pending the question, shall the bill pass?

Mr. KELLY proceeded to state a few circumstances of the case, which, he said, were peculiarly oppressive on both master and slave, as well as the original owner. The petitioner had a son who married and removed to Tennessee, where, by an improvident course of life, he became involved. Several years ago, in the midst of his difficulties, he paid a visit to his father in Kentucky, and his father gave him this slave. Upon returning home with his negro, the Sheriff levied upon him; and when he was sold, (it had been some seven or eight years since,) the petitioner became the purchaser. Since that time, in consequence of the law of 1833 the slave had been hired out in Tennessee; and now the owner asked to bring him home. On this ground he plead that the bill ought to pass.

Mr. COX felt bound to dissent from the wishes of the gentleman from Barren; and the rule then being dispensed with, on motion of Mr. MASON, the bill was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HUNTON reported a bill to abolish the first Auditor's office; which was read, &c.; and on motion of Mr. GLENN, referred to the committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of referring to that office the business of the commissioners of the Sinking Fund, of the Board of Internal Improvement, of the Commonwealth Bank, of the old Bank of Kentucky, and of the collection of the tolls on the Kentucky river.

Mr. HUNTON also reported a bill to appropriate Commonwealth fines to the improvement of the public roads. Read, &c., and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. BARKLEY reported a bill to exempt teachers students in schools, &c. from serving on juries, from working the roads, and from militia duty in time of peace; which was read, &c.

Mr. WORTHAM proposed to amend the bill by adding a section to the effect, that farmers, lawyers, doctors and mechanics be also exempted; which was adopted.

Mr. BARLOW proposed further to amend by adding an exemption for merchants. But,

On motion of Mr. L. COMBS the bill was laid on the table.

Mr. MAYS reported a bill for the benefit of the common schools in Graves county: which was read, &c.; and, after some discussion by Mr. M. and Mr. J. S. SMITH, referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. GANO reported a bill for the benefit of John Sparks, constable of Harrison county—[to enlarge his district]—passed.

Mr. MAYS reported a bill to repeal the act entitled an act to regulate the settlement and administration of estates—approved February 20, 1829. Referred to the committee on the Judiciary, with a resolution by Mr. HARDY, that that committee inquire into the expediency of so amending the act as to simplify the proceedings and reduce the costs under it.

Mr. L. COMBS, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill concerning the Banks in Kentucky; which was referred to a select committee.

Mr. STEVENSON asked leave to introduce a bill.

Mr. HARDY objected, and preferred to adhere to the order.

Mr. S. STONE moved an adjournment, but withdrew his motion for

Mr. J. S. SMITH, who desired to move that an additional member be placed on the committee on Printing. Looking over the names on that Committee, he said he found not one among them who was at all acquainted with the practical operations of the art of printing; and since the House was, at the present session, so fortunate as to have one gentleman upon its roll who was a practical printer, he desired to see him placed upon that committee. Mr. S. would give more for his judgment upon some questions that might come before that committee, than for that of every other man in the House; and while gentlemen had it in their power to obtain the aid of such information they ought certainly to avail themselves of it; and thus they might give a *quietus* to that restless censorious spirit which was too frequently exhibited in connection with questions before the committee on Printing. He had neither intimation nor knowledge of the existence of mal practice in the State Printing; but merely suggested that the House should avail itself of the most perfect knowledge in these matters—and he doubted not but that the gentleman from Nicholas [Mr. FINNELL] notwithstanding his other duties, would cheerfully accord to the House the advantage of all the light he might have the good fortune to possess. He moved that Mr. FINNELL be added to the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. L. COMBS expressed his hearty concurrence in the views of the gentleman last up. He was in favor of the general law, but believed in special exemptions; and should vote for the bill.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays, and the bill passed—yeas 70; nays 26.

Mr. KELLY, from a select committee, reported a bill to change the name of Samuel Allison to Samuel Allison Jones; which was read, &c., and passed.

Mr. ORR, reported a bill for the benefit of R. L. Edwards, a Justice of the Peace of Owen county; to furnish him with Morehead and Brown's *Digest*; which was read and ordered to a second reading; when

[A message from the Senate, by Mr. Secretary Stonestreet, now informed the House that that body had passed House bills for the benefit of E. Stout and others, without amendment.]

Mr. BARLOW proposed to amend the bill by inserting at the proper place the name of N. Y. Gilpin, a Justice of the Peace of Monroe county; which was adopted.

Mr. MAYS proposed to amend by inserting the name of Haydon E. Brown, a Justice of the Peace of Graves county; and Mr. FORD was proposing the name of E. A. Truman; when

On motion of Mr. WHITSETT, the bill, with amendments was committed to the committee on the Library.

Mr. WHITSETT, from a select committee, reported a bill for the benefit of Moses McMillan of Barren county; [that McMillan had authorized to purchase a negro boy, now in his possession, of his father-in-law in Tennessee;] which was read and ordered to a second reading; and, on his motion to dispense with the rule requiring it to be read a second time on the next day, Mr. W. represented, that the petitioner had married the daughter of a Mr. Payne, a gentleman residing in Tennessee. Mr. W. was a man in limited circumstances, and unable to bestow much property upon his daughter; but had put into the hands of McMillan this negro boy, which was designed as the property of his wife and their children. But the wife had since died; and Mr. McMillan now asked the privilege of purchasing the boy, by giving to the old gentleman in Tennessee about one-third of his value—his father-in-law not being able to give him the whole of the slave; nor the petitioner in a condition to give him up without injustice to himself.

The rule was then dispensed with; and the question being, Shall the bill be engrossed and read a third time?

Mr. HARDY added, that Mr. McMillan had instructed the boy to carry his business, which he was endeavoring to carry on, and that the boy had become almost as necessary fixture to his shop.

That the boy was desired for use, and not for sale and speculation; that he was of good character and attached to his master and home; which facts he begged the House to consider, and allow the bill to pass.

The bill was then ordered to a third reading; which, being dispensed with, the bill was put upon its passage and carried.

Mr. WORTHAM reported a bill for the payment of the commissioners of the road from the mouth of

Salt river to Bowlinggreen: which read, &c., and referred.

Mr. STEVENSON reported a bill to amend an act, entitled, an act, for the benefit of the Grand and Subordinate Lodges of the I. O. O. F. of Kentucky, and for the benefit of the Washington Lodge No. 3, of the I. O. O. F. of Covington; [enabling that Lodge to hold real estate] passed.

Mr. ORR reported a bill to change the name of James William Davis to James William Johnson; passed.

Mr. WORTHAM reported a bill to reduce the salaries of the Circuit Judges of this Commonwealth, and for other purposes; which was read, &c.; and on motion of Mr. HARLAN, referred to the committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. GLENN reported a bill for the benefit of Gideon S. and Susan Mary, infant heirs of Gideon Mimms, deceased; read, &c., and referred to committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. MASON reported a bill providing for the support of idiots; which was read and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. MASON moved to dispense with the rule, &c.

Mr. HAGGARD moved to lay the bill on the table.

Mr. J. S. SMITH hoped the bill would be referred. He was not prepared himself to vote upon it; and esteemed it altogether too grave a proposition to hurry through the House.

Mr. HARDY excepted to the order of the motion to lay on the table. The motion to dispense was the only question that could obtain at this stage of the bill—the rule requiring it to lie over in the orders of the day.

The SPEAKER assented to the order as explained by the gentleman from Barren; and the rule then being dispensed with, on motion of Mr. MASON, the bill was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

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For the Commonwealth.  
GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.  
Semi-Annual Report, rendered to the Board of Trustees, December 23, 1845.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the pleasure of reporting a large increase in the number of students without our any increase in our expenses, or diminution of wanted good order.

The number of students on our list has been, during the session, in College Proper, 123, and in the Preparatory Department 28—total 151.

The list of names is herewith presented. Of these there are, from Kentucky 52, Mississippi 12, Louisiana 5, Tennessee 4, Arkansas 4, Ohio 4, Alabama 2, Massachusetts 2, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and England, each 1. The Preparatory Department shows a similar variety of residences. Nearly all the students (sixty) entered the first day of the session. Thus fact I regard of vast importance. For years I have labored to discourage the continued dropping in of students, to which we have been accustomed. The inconveniences and disadvantages of entering in the course of the session, are serious both to the College and the student.

There has been no occasion, during the session, to arraign any student before the Faculty for misconduct. The only offences have been such as being out of room in study hours, unnecessary absence from recitation, and noise in the College building. No wilful damage, or disfiguring of the College edifice, is known to have been committed.

But, though the deportment of the students has generally been good, and in most cases entirely inexcusable, it has been my painful duty to request several parents to withdraw their sons, on account of idleness and extravagant expenditures. I regard it my imperious duty to see that students are removed, who cannot be induced to be industrious, or whose profuse expenditure of money, endangers their well-being. However respectful they may be towards the Professors, or inoffending in other respects, they are a constant annoyance to the more frugal and industrious, and contribute to make College life, that dangerous period of a young man's existence, which is not a necessary circumstance in public education. It is my ardent desire, that a residence here should be attended by as few temptations as are incident to a parent's fireside.

DECEMBER 30.—Senate.—The resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Hannegan in relation to Oregon coming up, he moved that the consideration of them be postponed to a day certain.

Mr. Calhoun offered the following resolutions in view of those proposed by the Senator from Indiana.

Resolved, That the President of the U. States has power, "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senate present concur."

Resolved, That the power of making treaties embraces that of settling and fixing boundaries between the territories and possessions of the United States and those of other Powers, in cases of conflicting claims between them in reference to the same.

Resolved, That, however clear their claims may be, in their opinion, to the country included within the parallels of 42 and 54 deg. 40' north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, there now exists, and have long existed, conflicting claims to the possession of the same between them and Great Britain, the adjustment of which have been frequently the subject of negotiation between the respective Governments.

Resolved, therefore, That the President of the U. States has rightfully the power, under the Constitution, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided that two-thirds of the members present concur, to adjust by treaty the claims of the two countries to the said territory, by fixing a boundary between their respective possessions.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, in renewing the offer, in the spirit of peace and compromise, to establish the 49th degree of north latitude as a line between the possessions of the two countries to the said territory, did not "abandon the honor, the character, and the best interests of the American people," or exceed the power vested in him by the Constitution to make treaties.

A very animated debate ensued, in which Messrs. Calhoun, Archer, Hannegan, J. M. Clayton, Allen, Haywood and Benton participated. Mr. Calhoun was decidedly for pacific measures and believed hostile measures would lose us the present possession of Oregon. The resolutions and amendments were laid upon the table to be taken up some future day, a report from the committee on Foreign Affairs on Mr. Allen's proposition to terminate the joint occupation. Mr. Benton said he would vote to the table without the qualification.

House.—The Massachusetts resolution, in favor of amending the naturalization laws was further debated, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary. Yours respectfully,  
HOWARD MALCOM.

We copy the following from an exchange paper, as we find it, without credit to the paper in which it originated. The venerable minister referred to, was, on the nomination of Mr. Boyd of Kentucky, elected Chaplain to the House of Representatives.

A BLIND CLERGYMAN FOR CHAPLAIN TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—One of the candidates for the honor of officiating in this body, as a minister of Christianity, for the purpose of spreading before it the beautiful precepts of the divine gospel, which should govern the destinies of both men and nations, is the Rev. Mr. Milburn, from one of the Western States. The reverend gentleman is "a blind preacher." His talents came more directly to the notice of several members of the national Legislature on board one of the steamboats upon the Ohio river which was conveying them to the seat of government, and the Rev. Mr. Milburn, from one of the larger cities.

The reverend gentleman preached during the passage a most eloquent and touching discourse. The impression made upon his auditors, among whom was Senator Crittenden and many other distinguished gentlemen, was such as to cause them to determine that he should be a candidate for the Chaplaincy of the House of Representatives. The Rev. Mr. Milburn is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has arrived in this city, where he has pronounced several sermons of a superior stamp. May he be the successful candidate.

A NOBLE FEAT.—The New Orleans Tropic, Picayune and Delta, issued the President's Message in about half an hour after the steamboat bringing it from Mobile reached the landing. They had their cases on board the boat, and put the long document in type during the voyage.

CONGRESS.—Dec. 29.—Senate.  
Mr. Hannegan submitted the following resolutions, which lie over under the rules:

1. Resolved, That the country included within the parallels of forty-two degrees and fifty-four degrees forty minutes north latitude, and extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean, known as the Territory of Oregon, is the property, and part and parcel of the territories of the United States.

2. Resolved, That there exists no power in this Government to transfer its soil and the allegiance of its citizens to the dominion, authority, control, and subject of any foreign Power, Prince, State, or sovereignty.

3. Resolved, That the abandonment or surrender of any portion of the Territory of Oregon would be an abandonment of the honor, character, and the best interests of the American people.

Mr. Cass submitted the following resolutions, which lie over under the rule:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of constructing a ship-canal round the falls at the Sault St. Marie, in the State of Michigan, with a view to the military and naval defence of the north-western frontier of the United States.

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of affixing a period of age beyond which no officer in the army shall be called into active service during war; and if they consider such a measure expedient, then to consider, also, the regulation proper to be adopted to effect the object.

A bill passed establishing a collection district in the State of Texas, establishing Galveston as a port of entry and of delivery at Sabine, Velasco, Matagorda, Galveston, La. Vaca and Corpus Christi.

House of Representatives.—The question as to the election of superintendent of the fishing room, was referred to a select committee. The President transmitted a statement of the payments made out of the appropriation of \$40,000 for the Chinese Mission, to wit: Mr. Cushing, Commissioner, for outfit, salary, &c., \$32,434 33, and to Mr. Webster, Secretary to the Mission, \$7,500. Mr. Cushing still claims \$932 27, and Mr. Webster claims \$1,994 61. The resolution of Mr. Winthrop, from the Legislature of Massachusetts, for such amendments to the naturalization laws as will protect the ballot box and the elective franchise from abuse and fraud was further debated.

DECEMBER 30.—Senate.—The resolutions offered yesterday by Mr. Hannegan in relation to Oregon coming up, he moved that the consideration of them be postponed to a day certain.

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House.—The Massachusetts resolution, in favor of amending the naturalization laws was further debated, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Garret Davis moved the following resolutions, which were agreed to.

1. Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire whether any additional legislation be necessary to secure the proper accountability of the officers or persons of either House of Congress having the custody or the disbursement of the public money.

2. Resolved, That the said committee also inquire into and report the facts connected with the defalcation of Caleb J. McNulty, a Clerk of the House of Representatives of the 25th Congress.

3. Resolved, That said committee further inquire whether the bond executed by the said Caleb J. McNulty and his securities has or has not been discharged; and if it be discharged, whether the same was not effected by the appropriation of money belonging to the United States.

4. Resolved, That said committee also inquire whether the mode of summoning and empanelling juries in the courts of the United States needs any alteration and reform; and said committee is empowered to send for persons and papers.

The people of Alabama have decided in favor of biennial sessions of the Legislature of that State, by a majority of 50,652,—only 5,167 votes having been cast in favor of the annual sessions. They also voted to remove the seat of Government from Tuscaloosa. Before these changes can be made, however, they must be ratified by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature.

"Mr. C.—, if you'll get my pants done by Saturday night, I shall be forever indebted to you."

"If that's your game, they'll not be done, sure." Said the tailor.

An Irish gentleman the other day, in the excess of convivial affection, exclaimed, "Heaven forbid, my dear, that I should ever live to see you a widow!"

REGULAR PACKET.

The Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. T. Tond, leaves Frankfort for Louisville Tuesday and Friday mornings.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

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January 1, 1846.

REGULAR PACKET.

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## Miscellaneous.

### THE MAILS.

WESTERN MAIL—*via Louisville, Ky.*; arrives daily at 1 P. M., departs daily at 9 A. M.  
EASTERN MAIL—*via Lexington, Ky.*; arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 2 P. M.  
GEORGETOWN MAIL—arrives daily at 8 A. M., departs daily at 2 P. M.  
VERSAILLES MAIL—arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 8 A. M., departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 2 P. M.  
SOUTHERN MAIL—*via Bardstown, Ky.*; arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 1 P. M., departs Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.  
CARPENTER MAIL—*via Kentucky River, in boats*; arrives Sundays, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 9 A. M.  
OVENTON AND NEW CASTLE MAILS—*by River in boats*; arrives Sundays and Thursdays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M., departs Tuesdays and Fridays, with Carrollton Mail, at 9 A. M.

LETTERS intended for the Western, Southern, Carrollton, Ovenson and New Castle Mails, must be placed in the office by 7 o'clock and on the days of departure.

LETTERS intended for the Eastern, Georgetown, and Versailles Mails, must be in by 12 M., on the days of departure.

### NORTHERN BRANCH BANK,

AT LOUISVILLE.  
CHAPMAN COLEMAN—PRESIDENT.  
WILLIAM R. HARRISON—CASHIER.  
E. B. MELTON,  
H. PURTLE,  
E. H. LEWIS,  
A. R. BUCHANAN,  
WILLIS BANNEY,  
Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

DIRECTORS.

### BANK OF LOUISVILLE.

JOSHUA B. BOWLES—PRESIDENT.  
ALFRED THIRTON—CASHIER.  
WM. W. WORSTLE,  
THOMAS S. SNEAD,  
WM. A. LEE,  
MICHAEL COBY,  
MATTHEW PERGUSON,  
THOMAS T. SHIRE,  
Discount Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.

DIRECTORS.

### BRANCH BANK OF KENTUCKY,

THO. N. LINDSEY—PRESIDENT.  
E. H. TAYLOR—CASHIER.  
R. P. LETCHER,  
A. S. PARKER,  
A. W. HILL,  
DAVID THORNTON,  
JACOB SWIGERT,  
Discount Day—Every Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

DIRECTORS.

### NORTHERN BANK OF KENTUCKY,

AT LEXINGTON.  
JOHN TILFORD—PRESIDENT.  
M. T. SCOTT—CASHIER.  
HENRY T. DUNCAN,  
JAS. MADISON C. JOHNSON, *On the part of the State.*  
BENJAMIN GRATZ,  
FRANCIS K. HUNT,  
RICHARD JUGLES,  
ABRAHAM THE SKILLMAN,  
EDWARD MACALESTER,  
JAMES W. COCHRAN,  
Discount Day—Tuesday at 3 o'clock, P. M.

DIRECTORS.

### BANK OF KENTUCKY.

AT LOUISVILLE.  
VIRGIL MCKNIGHT—PRESIDENT.  
GEO. C. GATHMETH—CASHIER.  
THOMAS SMITH,  
D. L. ATTWELL,  
U. E. FENY,  
THO. ANDERSON,  
L. L. SHREVE,  
P. R. GAY,  
JAMES TRABUE,  
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DIRECTORS.

### BOOKS, STATIONERY, WALL PAPER, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

CHARLES MARSHALL,  
*(successor to A. T. SKILLMAN, Lexington, Ky.)*  
WILL call attention to his stock of Law, Medical, Theological, School, &c. Miscellaneous Books, as being one of the most extensive in the Western country, and that he offers as low prices as any bookseller in the West.

THE MEDICAL STOCK is very complete, comprising nearly every American Work, in English and Spanish, Illus. every part of Anatomy, Pathology and Physiatics, as well as the great Encyclopedia of the Practice of Medicine; 4 vols. vno.

THE LAW STOCK, besides all those works used as Text Books in the Law School of Transylvania University, embraces several of the most recent and popular works issued at very reduced prices, as East's Reports, Vesey's Reports, Peter's Reports, and the Exchequer Reports.

Subscriptions received for the Law Library, the New Law Library, and the Law Magazine.

And many of the Standard Works.

THE SCHOOL STOCK embraces all those Books used in the various Schools throughout the State.

All the current literature of the day received by express, as soon as published.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—a large assortment, comprising, Violins, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Accordions, Bass Violin, Violin and Guitars, &c.

IN STATIONERY will be found a large assortment of Writing and Letter Papers, Steel Pens, Inks, Quills, Sealing Wax, &c.; as well as a full assortment of FANCY STATIONERY, such as Note Papers, Envelopes, Labels, Mazarine, &c. Wafers, Penknives, Stationery, &c. &c. Cigars, Ladies' Rosewood, and other Writing Books and Work Boxes; Globes 6 and 12 inch.

BLANK BOOKS of various qualities.

C. M. will call particular attention to his stock of WALL PAPER, which includes several new and beautiful patterns, which he offers as low as the same quality of Goods can be purchased elsewhere.

Those persons who are unable to visit Lexington, and who entrust their commissions to C. M., may depend upon having them executed with the same fidelity that they could be present.

A liberal discount to country Merchants, Teachers, &c.

For sale cheap, a complete set of NILES' WEEKLY REGISTER, (a subscriber's copy) 51 vols. strongly bound.

January 1, 1846

### CHARLES S. BODLEY & Co.,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, *MAIN STREET, LEXINGTON, KY.*

KEPT constantly on hand, a large collection of LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS, and SCHOOL BOOKS; together with a beautiful assortment of STATIONERY, such as Note Papers, Labels, Mazarine, &c. &c. as is to be found in any other establishment in the West.

They request all persons desirous of purchasing articles in their line of business, to give them a call and examine January 1, 1846

ARTICLES FOR PRICES.

DR. LLOYD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,

AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT.

Constantly on hand, (at wholesale and retail) a full stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, Patent Medicines.

GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, BYES, &c. &c. *BY THE purity and goodness of every article warranted.*

January 1, 1846

STEALY'S Drug & Chemical Store,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, Brushes, Bronzes, Gold and Silver Leaf, Dye-Stuffs, Spices, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c. PATENT MEDICINES, superior OLD PORT and SHERRY WINES.

*BY THE purity of every article warranted.*

January 1, 1846

CITY DRUG STORE,

NO. 1, MAIN STREET, CORNER OF ANN STREET, OPPOSITE THE WISNER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KY.

DR. W. L. CUTCHER would respectfully inform his customers and the public generally, that he has at the above establishment, a large and general assortment of FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS-WARE, SPICES, SPICES, &c. &c. PATENT MEDICINE, (the largest assortment,) PURE WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c. All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, at very reduced prices for Cash, or to prompt customers on the usual credit.

7 P. Prescriptions put up with neatness, care and accuracy.

January 1, 1846

FASHIONABLE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, *St. Clair street, opposite W. H. T. Bostock, Frankfort.*

HAVING returned to Frankfort, and established himself in the Boot and Shoe making business, in all its branches, he is now prepared to attend to any call in his line, in the shortest notice, and be flattered himself, that from many years experience in the business, his work cannot be surpassed in durability and style in the West. He feels thankful for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

January 1, 1846

## Frankfort Advertisements.

J. S. WITHEROW & Co.,  
No. 4, SWIGERT'S ROW, ST. CLAIR ST., FRANKFORT,  
(Between Mansion House and Capitol.)

DEALERS IN  
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

January 1, 1846

### JAMES MONROE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.  
WILL attend diligently to any business which may be entrusted to him, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort and adjoining Counties. Collections made in any part of the State.

January 1, 1846

### GEORGE CUNNINGHAM,

SADDLE, TRUNK, AND HIRKENS MAKER,  
(One room above STEALY'S drug store.)

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

KEPS constantly on hand a general assortment of every article in his line of business. His prices are reasonable, and he invites the public to give him a call.

January 1, 1846

WAGON MAKING, PLOUGH MAKING, &  
BLACKSMITHING.

W. M. WHITEHEAD,

WILL inform his friends and the public, that he is prepared to execute work in all of the various branches of Wagon Making and Blacksmithing, at the lowest cash prices. He also makes improved Ploughs. He has employed experienced workmen, and warrants his work. His shops are situated on High Street, where he will be pleased to see his friends.

January 1, 1846

TAYLOR & KENNAN'S

REGULAR AUCTION & CLOTHING STORE,

ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE THE BRIDGE,

FOR the sale of CLOTHES, BOOKS, FURNITURE, &c.  
TUESDAYS, at half past six o'clock, and at such other times as may be necessary to close consignments.

Goods &c. sold at private sale at all times, and at reduced prices, for CASH.

January 1, 1846

GRAHAM'S LIVERY STABLE,

ANN ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & MAIN, NEAR THE WEISGER HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

C. G. GRAHAM,

AT his old stand, on High Street, opposite the bridge, and at the most moderate prices. First-rate Horses, Hacks, and Barouches constantly on hand for hire. Also, good Riding Horses, well rigged. He gives his personal attention to every thing connected with his Stable, and he knows that he is hard to beat in keeping Horses.

January 1, 1846

JOHN D. RAKE,

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

R. E. RAKE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that he is now carrying on the Cabinet business, in all its various branches. He solicits patronage, and pledges himself to use every exertion to deserve it. Besides, he pledges himself to do better work, and at the same prices, for CASH, as is done at C. G. Graham's, in Louisville. If you don't believe this, give him a trial, and the most skeptical shall be convinced.

January 1, 1846

BONEHOUSE,

THOMAS S. CARTER,

HAVING purchased the stock of H. Fox in the "Frankfort Restaurant," on the South West corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the town of Frankfort, and added thereto every thing to furnish a complete CAFE.

January 1, 1846

COFFEE HOUSE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WILL promptly execute all orders entrusted to him. At all kinds of repairing neatly executed, at moderate prices, and in the best manner.

January 1, 1846

N. B. Lunch every day at 11 o'clock.

January 1, 1846

BROADWAY HOTEL,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND ANN STREETS, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

J. J. QUIN,

MAINTAINING THE HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c.

January 1, 1846

WILLING

MAINTAINING THE HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c.

January 1, 1846

FRANKFORT COACH MANUFACTORY.

J. J. QUIN,

MAINTAINING THE HOTEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c.

January 1, 1846

HENRY EVANS,

FASHIONABLE FOOT AND SHOE MAKER,

ST. CLAIR STREET, OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS now prepared to build all kinds of work in his line, such as Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, &c. &c.

January 1, 1846

W. M. BRIDGES,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

IS prepared to make all kinds of Gentleman's wear in the most elegant style of taste and fashion.

January 1, 1846</